BEATING UPON THE SHORE

Angry Sea Lashed up Uv the Worst

SNOW, RAIN, AND HAIL INLAND

From the Northeast Come Tales of Disaster in the Shape of Floundered Schooners, Torn Telegraph and Trolley Wires, and Violent Inroads of the Ocean.

The weather in Washington for the past forty-eight hours has been just about as mean as it could be. The wind has been blowing at a frightful velocity and it has been as cold and as biting as though it was December, instead of that usually ethereal Spring month,

Snow made several attempts to fall yesterday, but somehow or other it couldn't. Then sleet made a desperate effort to show what it could do and there was another failure, Along in the afternoon it began raining.

The old men who can remember away back yonder before the stars fell, say that no such weather as has been seen here for the past three days has been equaled by any April month since the year 1851.

STORM IN THE QUAKER CITY.

Horses killed By Wires and Great Damage to Shipping on the Bay.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 11,-The violent rain and storm, accompanied by high winds. which prevailed in this city yesterday and today has about subsided. One-half an inch of water, equivalent to six inches of snow, and considerable slushy snow fell. The damage done in this city was of a trifling

damage done in this city was of a trifling character, being confined to demolished fences, telegraph poles, and awnings, also prostrating telephone wires.
Two cambius horses were instantly killed by being struck by a telephone wire, which had failen across a heavily charged electric light wire during the storm.
Beports from Delaware bay and river show

considerable damage and loss to shipping and property. At Cedar Bench, on the lower bay, the water rose like a tidal wave, and the sturgeon fishermen suffered severely. Six boats were sunk at their moorings and nine more carried a mile inland and deposited in more carried a mile inland and deposited in wheat fields and orchards. Twenty-five nets, valued at \$5,000 were washed away, and twenty-eight small houses of fishermen wrocked or carried out to sea. The tide is said to have been the highest since 1878. The schooner J. Percy Bartram, from Port de Paix, was landed high and dry on the flats hear Chester, but most of her cargo has

been removed. At the time the wind was blowing from five to fifty-five miles an hour. The schooner Henry D. May was blown ashore at Lanesville, but lodged between rocks and floated off at high water, slightly damaged.

At Cape Henlopen the masts of a wrecked schooner was seen yesterday. It is believed that she sunk very recently, but no trace of boats or crew can be found. There are rumors that a number of lighters and barges have sunk between this port and Brandywine shoals, but this could not be verified.

THE FURY OF THE GALE.

The Schooner Albert W. Smith Pounded Into kindling Wood in Jersey. Manasquan, N. J., April 11,-The furious

gales and high tides which prevailed last night and to-day have left their mark all along the Jersey coast. In the height and fury of the storm the

In the neight and lary of the storm the three-masted schooler Albert W. Smith was driven ashore at a point midway between Sea Girt and Manasquan. In less than half an hour after the vessel struck she was pounded into kindling wood by the seas which broke over her. What was left, a portion of the half. e bull, was carried up about a quarter of a mile south of the living-saving station.

seen seen since their boat was wrecked, and it is unlikely that any man of that erew has survived to tell the tale of his experiences in the awful gale of last night. The wreck was discovered at 4.15 this morning by George W. Green, of the Squan

morning by George W. Green, of the Squan Beach life-saving station.

All along the beach was scattered the wreckage of the ill-fated craft, and her bat-tered half was rolled and splintered with every billow that broke over. The beach for

every binow that those over. The beach for a hundred yards was foam-crusted and the surf as far as the eye could see was a mountain rising and falling with a fearful roar.

Among the wreckage was a quarter-board and on this was painted the name of the vessel, Aibert W. Smith.

Another Schooner Wrecked. Long Brancs, N. J., April 11.—For twenty-

four hours the most severe northeast gale, with heavy rain and show, in fourteen years has prevailed along the coast. Directly opposite the Highland beach station the threeposite the Highland beach station the three-masted schooner Kate Markee came ashore this morning at the outer bar, a distance of a quarter of a mile from the sbore. She has gone to pieces, having eight of a crew on board. It was at first reported that the en-tire crew were lost, but later reports show that two of the men were saved. Owing to the vessels being so far away from shore, the life-saving crews from life-saving stations Nos. 1 and 2 were unable to shoot their lines to it, and as a high sea was raring

stations Nos. I and 2 were unable to shoot their lines to it, and as a high sen was raging it was impossible to render assistance. At Long Branch the tower of the Oceanic Fire Company, which contains a large fire bell, was blown down and fell crashing into

Furious Gale at Staten Island. STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., April 11.-The storm

along the shores, the sens submerging portions of the hotels and washing away the docks. At South Beach the greater portion of the new board walk was washed away.

At St. George the sea broke over the bulkheads and flooded the tracks of the Staten Island railroad. All along the east shore docks. docks were submerged and banks under-mined. Inland the damage was also great. Telephone and telegraph service was com-pletely crippled, houses were unroofed, and tress and fences prostrated. Between Tomp-kinsville and Stapleton the bank supporting

EXTENT OF THE STORM.

hay street was so undermined that travel on

Reports from Various Sections Indictae

Destruction of Life and Property. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 11 .- Snow has been falling without cessation for nearly twenty-four hours. It is wet and heavy and now about ten ches deep, loading trees and wires about as

reads.

OLEAN, N. Y., April II.—A heavy snowstorm has been raging in this section since 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Although much of the snewfall has melted, nearly two feet lie on a level, and at near it is still failing heavily. Trains and street cars still keep running, but if the storm continues a blockade is probable.

Minourophy N. V. April II. Some heavy. the storm continues a blockede is probable.

Middlerows, N. Y., April 11.—Snow began failing at 1.10 the morning, and is now four inches deep, with no signs of cessation.

National inches of

ches deep, with no signs of cessation.

ELMHA, N. Y., April II.—Eighteen inches of snow fell here has hight and if is still snowing hard. Kalirond tradic is considerably delayed, and some of the electric surface railronds are blocked and others hadly crippled.

BUTLAR, N. J., April II.—The storm struck this place resterday afternoon and was one of the worst of the year. Snow fell all night, and through the country fifteen inches of snow fell. Tradus are delayed and telegraph and telephone wires are down.

GREENFORT, L. I. April II.—The formation of the start of the place is the same down.

Wires are down.

GREENFORT, L. L. April II.—The flercest storm experienced here in years is raging this morning. The wind is blowing at the velocity of over forty mires an hour and it is snowing and training alternately. There is great damage to ship-

ping. The new oyster schooner Nevada has been driven ashore. She is heavily loaded with seed oysters, and without a doubt will become a total wreck, as she is pounding herself to pieces on the rocks. The lumber sloop John Morgan parted her cables and in less than ten minutes was a total wreck. Unless the wind abates soon great damage must follow, as many vessels, both large and small, are seen to be dragging their auchors. All the bathing houses belonging to the Peccuic hotel are blown down. Many large trees are uprooted in different parts of the village. Storm of the Season.

CAPE MAY, N. J., April 11.—The storm damaged the trolley road to the extent of \$2,500. Seven hundred feet of the Mount Vernon curbing was washed away. To-day's tide was the highest known in eleven years. The waves washed up in the yards of the Columbia avenue cottages. Several pleasure yachts have been blown ashore along the coast in this vicinity.

eral pleasure yachts have been blown ashore along the coast in this vicinity.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 11.—The storm at this place has done considerable damage. The tide is very high and the meadows are flooded. Trains over the Camden and Atlantic railread are unable to cress the neadows owing to the high tides. At Brigantine Beach a large quantity of lumber was washed away.

SEARKIGHT, N. J., April 11.—The storm raging at this place is the worst that has visited Seabright in eleven years. Three thousand feet of New Jersey Southern railroed between this place and Highland Beach has been washed out. The waves were so strong that iron rails were twisted out of shape. The sand has been washed over the tracts for nearly half a mile. Travel on the road has come to a standstill, no trains running further north than this place. A cut is reported from the ocean to the Shrewsbury river near the Gaillee, which completely shuts off travel either north or south from Seabright. Teiggraph and telephones are down, poles have been blown down by the strong wind. Gen. Earl's hotel, the Normandle, is in danger of going to pieces. The sea has cut through to Ocean avenue at Gaillee and St. Peter's church is in danger and is liable at the next high tide to be undermined.

Williamsport. Pa., April 11.—It has been

be undermined.

Williamsport, Fa., April 11.—It has been snewing here steadily since 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and the fall continues without any show of interruption. There are now twenty-seven inches of snow on the ground, and the destruction of electric light and telegraph wires is the most dianstrous of the season. The electric light plants have been forced to skut down, and the electric and steam railroads are practically snowed up. The snow is of the heavy wet variety and a number of reofs have fallen under the weight of it. A sudden thaw will probably result in a disastrous flood.

Pountkerste, N. Y. April 11.—A small blizzard is raging in this section to-day. Three

gard is raging in this section to-day. Three inches of snow has fallen and it is still snowing. LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 11.—The severest snow storm of the season struck this city yesterday afternoon and is still reging. A foot of snow covers the streets and fullen shade trees block the sidewalks. Country roads are reported impassable. Great damage has been done to fruit trees throughout the country, and the crops will suffer seriously.

WARSAW, N. Y., Aprill II.—During the past twenty-four hours Warsaw has seen the heaviest snewsform of the season. The snew is twenty to thirty inclus deep on the level this morning, and still falling fast. Country roads are blocked, and the railreads have difficulty in running trains, as the snow is wet and heavy. James wow, N. Y. Aprilli —James hybrid storm.

trains, as the snow is wet and Leavy,
Jamesrown, N. Y., Aprilli.—Last night's storm,
while unusually severe for the season, has done
comparatively little damage. No trouble has
been experienced with local telegraph and telephones. Snow fell to a depth of seven inches,
but to-day it is rapidly meiting away. Southern
Chautauqua caught only the edge of the storm.

READING, Pa , April 11.—The snow which set in here yesterday continued until moon to-day. All railroad traffic is delayed. In this section the anow is twelve to fourteen inches deep. On Broad mountain the snow is twenty-live inches deep; on the Blue mountain twenty inches, and throughout the Schuyikili valley fifteen to twenty-two inches.

twenty-two inches.

WHARS-BARKE, Pa., April II.—About nine inches of snow fell here to-day. The storm continued until 4 p. m., and railroad and street car traille was slightly delayed.

Lock Haven, Pa., April II.—The storm which is now raging here is the heaviest of the present season. It has lasted thirty hours, and the snow is two feet deep. Lumberman who have been anticipating the reopening of the rafting season will be delayed for several weeks, by reason of the melting snow causing a rise in the river.

WHILESHORD, Pa., April II.—A driving snow. WELLSHORD, Pa., April 11.—A driving snow-torm has been raging in this region for twenty-our hours and the snow is now eighteen inches

the leaders claim. Ar. Cary said in an in-terview that the operators became alarmed prior to the Connellsvillie coke region strike, but they believe now that the claims of John Cairns and his associates as to the number of men organized and who can be brought out on a strike are exaggerated.

And Now It's Off.

New Your, April 11 -The engagement beween Miss Odette Tyler, the actress, and Howard Gould, the son of the famous financier, is reported to be broken off. It is sup-posed that Miss Tyler, for reasons of personal import, has changed her mind and recon-sidered her determination to wed the young millionaire. It is also said that she will leave this country for Europe next Wednesday on the steamer New York. Miss Tyler's friends say that the probable reason for Miss Tyler breaking off the engagement was that some person had been in Savannah recently inquir-ing into the history of Miss Tyler's ante-

Heath Has Another Chance,

FRESNO, Cal., April 11.—The sensational second trust of Richard S. Heath for the murder of L. B. McWhirter, lawyer and politician, came to an end to-day, the jury being discharged after their fallure to agree. The jury stood ten for conviction and two for ac-quittal, and was out eighty-one hours. The trial has been sensational in the extreme, rial has been sensational in the extreme, uperior Judge M. K. Harris and Reel B. Terry, ex-prosecuting attorney, both political enemies of McWhirter, having been drawn in and accused by witnesses of complicity in the

Arrangements for Christian Endenvor CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 11 .- A mammoth three pole tent has been secured from Barnum | If here raged with fury all day. The high winds & Bailey in which to hold the big convention and strong surf did considerable damage of the Christain Endeavor Society, which will be in session here from July 1 to 16. A persenal house to house canvass will be made to secure sleeping quarters for the 40,000 young people who will be present. Arrangements will also be made to provide a lunch at the tent for the 10,000 people during the conven-

The B. and O. London Loan.

New York, April 11 .- It is said on high authority that the Baltimore and Onio loan which was said to have been negotiated the other day in London was premature. No bonds have yet been sold abroad, but there is every promise that the company will be able to carry out its financial plan as proposed in due course of time,

Four Burned to Death.

Pomenov, Ohio, April 11.-A hydraulic plunger on a converter at the Middleport steel plant broke to-day, precipitating 8,600 pounds of white hot metal among sixty work-men from a distance of fifteen feet. Ten were burned, four fatally.

Commending Senator Hill. ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.-The house joint esolution commending Senator David B. Hill for his opposition to the national admin-istration foreign tariff and income tax policy passed the senate to-day 14 to 11, practically

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11, -Governor Flower to-day refused to grant the application of the Governor of Maryland for the extradition of Charles A. Howes, wanted in that state on

the charge of forgery.

Aunon, Ohio, April 11.-Nine hundred em ployes of the Warner Company, who have been on a strike since Monday for the restora-tion of a 10 per cent, cut, met to-day and de-cided to return to work. The 200 pressmen and press feeders withdrew from the meeting and will stay out for the old wages.

SHEEPSKINS FOR GRADUATES

Commencement Exercises of Three Departments of Howard University.

MANY FRIENDS IN ATTENDANCE

Congratulatory Address of Prof. Rankin-The Hood Prize Awarded to Dr. J. G. Clayton. Honorable Mention to Dr. A. R. Collins. Seaman Prize Goes to Dr. Reindlaub.

The commencement exercises of the Howard University medical, dental, and pharmacontical departments were held last night at the First Congregational church, corner or Tenth and G streets northwest. An immense gathering of the friends and relatives of the graduates were in attendance, the auditorium

of the church being packed to the doors, The walls of the church were decorated with national flags, bunting, and streamers Two large American flags were suspended from the ceiling at either side of the stage, and together with the profuse supply of cut and potted flowers on all parts of the stage formed a fit frame for the picture of the fortyfive bright faces of the graduates.

The attractiveness of the whole was greatly increased by the inspiring music from the Marine Band, under the direction of Mr. Fanciulli, stationed in the gallery in the rear of the audience. An appropriate introductory selection was the "Class '94" march, which was followed by an overture and an enlivening patrol, Prof. J. E. Rankin, D.D., L.L.D., the president of the university, formally opened the exercises with an invocation.

After the rendition of a sprightly caprice, "Media Noche," the address to the graduates was made by Prof. John E. Brackett, A. M., M. D. He gave a speech of hearty encouragement to these young men about to contend with the trials and discouragements of the world, reminding them of the need of carnest and persistent work in their future vocation. He said that the road was before them, all the possibilities theirs, and he bade them god-

The band next favored the audience with a tuneful little gavotte, after which the degrees of the graduates were conferred by the presi-dent of the university. Following is the list

of the graduates were conferred by the president of the university. Following is the list of the graduates:

In medicine—E. H. Allen, of Alabama; Jaines W. Ames, of Louislann; Atrander's Barger, of Blinois; John P. Bedenbaugh, of South Carolina; A. L. Brown, of Massachusetts, Bichard Carey, of Georgia; F. M. Charles, of Hilmois; James G. Ciayton, of Alabama; Elijah P. Clenens, of Ohio; Arthur B. Cole, of New Jerney; Albert it Collins, of the District of Columbia; W. H. Conner, of Ohio; Thomas S. Cook, of Maryland; I. P. Banleis, of South Carolina; Y. J. Daniels, of the District of Columbia; W. H. Conner, of Ohio; Thomas S. Cook, of Maryland; James C. Erwin, of Georgia; A. I. Fanikiner, Li. B., of North Carolina; Thomas M. Ferguson, of Virginia; Carolina; Thomas M. Ferguson, of Virginia; Carolina; Thomas M. Ferguson, of Virginia; C. A. Grav, of the District of Columbia; J. Milton Hopkins, of Virginia; A. S. Johnson, D. D. S. of New York; Idehard H. Johnson, of Maryland; William E. Jones, of Maryland; David A. Lane, A. M., of North Carolina; Frank P. Laney, A. B., of Georgia; A. C. Miller, of Michigan, John W. Mitchell, of North Carolina; J. H. Remolaub, M. D., of Wisconsin; Harvey E. Ryan, A. M., of Hilmois; Jackson B. Shepard, of Pennsylvania; Albert H. Stevans, of Mississippi; J. B. Stubbs, of Virginia; F. P. Tyler, of Alabama; Samuel A. Ward, A. B., of Louislana; William A. Warfield, of Maryland; Edward D. Williston, A. R., of New York.

In pharmacy—John W. Browning, of Alabama; William Cardozo, of South Carolina; L. H. Harris, of Mississippi, and J. B. Syphax, of the District of Columbia.

A xylophone solo by Mr. M. S. Johnson, of the band, was very much appreciated.

A xylophone solo by Mr. M. S. Johnson, of

he had ever had the opportunity of examin-ing. Dr. J. C. Reindlaub received the prize, and Dr. Y. C. Erwin was given honorable near here, where

the exercises were concluded with the pre-sentation of flowers and presents to the graduates from their friends and admirers.

LOCK-OUT IN CHICAGO.

Master Builders Shut Out Union Men I til an Agreement is Reached.

Curcago, April 11.-Pursuant to the decision of the Central Building League and a majority of the leading builders of Chicago, the ock-out of all the employes engaged in the

No man aminated with a trades union will be taken back to work until a general agree-ment is reached that they will consent to an arbitration of all differences growing out of the schedules which the bosses have refused to sign. Bepresentatives of both sides say to sigh. Representatives of ooth sides say that a long fight, and one in which the build-ing trades and all industries will remain practically at a standstill is imminent. Others declare that the lock-out will last until Satur-day night, but not much longer. It is intimated that the cause of the lock-

It is infilimated that the cause of the lock-master builders may be taken up by the other associations throughout the country, this in-volving all the principal cities in the lock-out. If the difficulty in Chicago is not easily and speedily settled, the master builders in New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Mil-waukee, and other large cities may take neasures similar to that adopted by the Cen-

Minister de Mendonen Gives a Dinner. The Brazilian minister and Madame de Mendonea gave a tinner last evening in honor of the dean of the diplomatic corps, The guests were Sir Julian Pauncefote, Lady Paunectota, Miss Sybii Paunectote, Lady Paunectota, Miss Sybii Paunectote, Madame Guzman, Baron de Bio Branco, Mr. William Edward Goschen and Mrs. Goschen, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mr. Robert Adams, jr., Miss Mary Field, Miss Sherrill, Dr. Magal-haes, Dr. Cavalcanti, the Misses de Mon. pr., Miss Mary Field, Miss Sherrill, Dr. Magal-haes, Dr. Cavaleanti, the Misses de Men-donca, Mr. Oscar de Amaral, and Mr. Mario de Mendonca. The decorations of the par-lors and the dining-room were in roses and orchids red and white, the British colors.

A Prominent Baltimorean Passes Away. BALTIMORE, April 11.-Mr. Severn Teackle Wallis one of Maryland's most distinguished citizens, died at 12,20 o'clock this morning of Bright's disease. Mr. Wallis was born in Baltimore September 8, 1816. His parents were from the eastern shore of Maryland and were descended from the earliest settlers of

Royalty Lunch Together.

FLORENCE, April 11.-Queen Victoria and Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg (Princes and Prince) lunched at the Pitti Pal-ace to-day with King Humbert and Queen Margaret, of Italy. King Humbert and his family returned to

Rome this evening.

Will Drop His Name. Cuicago, April 11.—Col. W. P. Breekinridge will be dropped from the roll of honorary membership in the Union League Club of this city immediately after the verdict is ren dered in the suit now pending in Washington.

WILL CONTINUE THE STRIKE. Delegates to the Coker's Convention Will

Have No Compromise in Their's. SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 11.-There were thirty-three delegates at the Coker's convention said to represent the whole region and they by vote decided to continue the strike. Before the convention assembled, it was

hinted that the majority of the delegates wanted the strike declared off, or at least

compromised on the Frick scale, The failure to end the strike in this way is employed at any of the plants, and who are strongly in favor of continuing the strike, Resolutions were passed indorsing the scale of prices presented by the scale committee viz: 90 cents per 100 bushels for mining and

all their labor in proportion, warning all the people against exaggerated reports of news-papers, and to continue the strike until the papers, and to continue the strike until the demands are gained.

Michael Barrett was elected president for the district. He is an old leader and served a year in the workhouse for complicity in the strike of 1891, when seven strikers were killed at Morewood. It is rumored to-night that a warrant has been issued for Barrett's arrest as an accessory to the riot and killing last week. The condition of the region to-day was remarkable for its quietness.

QUOTES THE CONSTITUTION.

ol. Redstone Thinks Municipal Authorities Have No Right to Interfere

A TIMES man met Col. Albert E. Redstone street, vesterday.

Coxey, what will be the next move in the programme?"
"In the first place," replied the colonel,
"Coxey will not be arrested. Before the muneithal authorities assume such an usurpation they had better read article XIV, section 1, of the Constitution, which runs as foi-

tion I find the following proviso: "Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition for the redress of grievances." 'Again, the fourth article of the Constitu-

"But if Mr. Coxey should be arrested in the face of all this?"

"Well," replied the colonel, "Mr. Coxey does not come here in violation of or in any manner contrary to constitutional protection, and I have no fear that the second sober thought of the people will acknowledge the necessity of his effort to secure their life, incerty, and happiness by peaceful means."

"But, to come back once more to the one central question, what will be done if Coxey is arrested?"

"The army of the commonweal will offer no

A xylophone solo by Mr. M. S. Johnson, of the band, was very much appreciated.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 11.—The Pittsburg coal operators don't seem alarmed over the determination of the miners to strike this Spring. They have long expected such a decision on the part of the leaders. They don't believe, however, that there is such a strong organization among the individual miners as the leaders claim. Mr. Cary said in an in-It was made in a driving storm, with the of

One hundred and eighty men left Union-

Prof. Rankin made the address of the evening, in which he said that the members of this graduating class should not seek great things for themseives, but should always be ready for any emergency that presented itself. The class of 1894 should prove its liberty by freedom of jealouses among its members.

After the pronouncing of the benedletion the exercises were concluded with the presentation of flowers and presents to the graduates from their friends and admirers.

One hundred and eighty men left Uniontown on foot and continued the tramp undistance weather.

The seene was surprisingly picturesque with the trees and busies fairly groaning under their foliage of white.

At Hopewood, the only town passed, all houses were locked and the male portion of the community viewed the army from the portice of the post office. In the building was a number of Winchester rifles ready for use. There was no necessity for them, howuse. There was no necessity for them, how-ever, and a sigh of relief went up when the procession disappeared over the mountain. The moon stop Thursday will be at Somer-ville and camp will be pitched at Petersburg, to be known as Camp Thomas Jefferson.

New England Industrial Army

Boston, April 11.-The New England contingent of Coxey's army will start from Faneuil Hall April 17, and the officers will be Major Gen. M. D. Fitzgerald, a professional No man affiliated with a trades union will agitator, and Brigadier Gen. McCoy, an unemployed boiler maker. Morrison N. Swift, the leader of the unemployed, is to be superin-tendent. It has been suggested that a coal schooler be chartered to take the army to Washington, and a committee is at present in-vestigating the cost of such an excursion. This wins of the army will be called the New England Industrial Army,

> Coxey's Philadelphia Crowd. PHILADELPHIA, April 11,-Christopher Cofrom 1312 Filbert street at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning upon the march to Washington.
> Mayor Stuart assured him that he will not
> be interfered with if his men behave them-

selves. Jones claims that if everything goes as he expects he will have about 1,560 men in line, but authority says that but two soldiers have adhered to him. The expected horses and wagons have not turned up and pro-Huntington's Magnanimous Offer, Ognes, Utah, April 11.—Governor West has received a dispatch from C. P. Huntington, saying the industrial army was carried free by the Southern Pacific or were loaded into the cars by officers of California, and

adding: "Our company can do nothing, as it is not organized for charity but for business, but I personally will contribute \$500 toward helping them."

The annual dancing reception of the Dolce-far-Niente Club of this city was given last evening in the National Rifles' armory, which was beautifully decorated for the oceasion with pink drapings, myrtle, and palms.
The Marine Band orchestra discoursed the music for the dancing, which was enjoyed by 150 couples until the "we sma" bours of the morning. The feature of the evening was the morning. The leature of the evening was the rendition for the first time in public of the "Dolce-far-Niente" march, dedicated to the club by Professor Fanciulli. The affair was under the management of Dr. Atkinson, Dr. Davis, and Mesers. Taff, Ingling, Rodgers, Shaw, Franklind, Hipkins, Howard, Wright, and Custis, who compose the club.

Republicans Are Satisfied.

The Republican steering committee of the senate held a meeting in Senator Hale's committee room yesterday for conference conmattee room yesterday for conference con-cerning the programme to be pursued by the Republican side of the Senate on the tariff bill. There was a general exchange of opin-ions among the Senators present, but no de-cision was reached except to allow the de-bate to go on under the present arrangement as long as the speeches hold out and the Democratic managers are acculescent.

country, for the reason that she would thereby lose the market for her own silver, and that no adequate recompense could be

Senator Wolcott,s resolution, which was on at the Hatchet office, 317 Four-and-a-half Tuesday the subject of an interesting debate

street, yesterday.

"Colonel, if Major Moore arrests Mr. Coxey, what will be the next move in the propraising the first place," replied the colonel, "In the first place," replied the colonel, "Coxey will not be arrested. Before the municipal authorities assume such an usurpation they had better read article XIV, section 1, of the Constitution, which runs as follows:

"All persons been or naturalized in the United States and of the state and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are chizens of the United States and of the state about they had better seal article XIV, section 1, of the Constitution, which runs as follows:

"All persons been or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are chizens of the United States and of the state about they reside. No estate shall make or interior any law which shall abridge the privicates or immunities of chizens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person diller, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws.

"Again, in amendment 1 to the Constitution I find the following proviso:

"Congress shall make no law abridging the chick of the people peaceably to assemble and opelition for the refress of grievances."

"Azam, the fourth article of the Constitution, the fourth article of the Constitution, the fourth article of the Constitution of the refress of grievances."

"Acam, the fourth article of the Constitution of the colones are shall make no law abridging the chick of the people peaceably to assemble and opelition for the refress of grievances."

"Acam, the fourth article of the Constitution, the fourth article of the Constitution, the fourth article of the Constitution of the colones are replied to the reputation of the colones are reputations to the colones."

"Acam, the fourth article of the Constitution of the colones are stated and subject to the purished the situation with the public of Mexico, look-land the state of Mexico, look-land th

Again, the fourth article of the Constitu-on says:

"The right of the people to be secure in their it would have also been the cause of its re-

"Again, the fourth article of the Constitution says:

"The right of the people to be secure in their
persons, houses, papers and selects against maneure consulted and no warrants shall issue, but upon
probable cause, supported by each earliemetion, and particularly describing the place to be
searched and no warrants shall issue, but upon
probable cause, supported by each earliemetion, and particularly describing the place to be
searched and the persons or things to be
scheel."

"But if Mr. Coxey should be arrested in
the face of mil this?"

"Well," replied the colonel, "Mr. Coxey
does not come here in violation of or in any
manner contraryto constitutional profestion,
and I have no fear that the second soler
the exclusive circulation of the Mexican dollar
the Mexico City and Vera Cruz, Mexico, and
Kingston, Jamaica. There are clubs in the new Orleans, Panama and other places,
but there are not in these places a sufficient
company, an English concern, controls the
shipment of money and builton into all of the
twenty-three treaty ports which were opened
does not come here in violation of or in any
manner contrary to constitutions apported by the
twenty-three treaty ports which were opened
does not come here in violation of or in any
manner contrary to constitutions.

China. This bank represents and protects
the exclusive circulation of the Mexican dollar
the Mexican dollar.

Mexico City and Vera Cruz, Mexico, and
Kingston, Jamaica. There are clubs in the new Orleans, Panama and other places,
but there are not in these places a sufficient
to a sufficient
company. The mexican dollar the exclusive circulation of the New tork and Brooklyn
group took place last night at sixth avenue
the acclusive circulation of the Mexican dollar
the Mexico City and Vera Cruz, Mexico, And
Mingston, Jamaica. There are clubs in tembership to entire a places a sufficient
to a very class and the word of the mexican distinction when first brough of the mexican distinction when first brough to China. This mexico its willow the tent pr

For instance, it controls the finances of the sarrested?"

"The army of the commonweal will offer no oblysical resistance, but will use every legitimate effort for the success of their cause. The whole people of the United States are our jury and will ultimately decide our case."

HARD TIMES FOR COXEY.

March to Chalk Hill Made in the Face of a Driving Snowstorm.

CHALK HILL Pa, April II.—The march of the commonweal from Unicontent to this point on the Allegheny was most trying.

It was made in a driving storm, with the of agreement and a driving storm, with the commonweal in a driving storm, with the

of aggressive tactics in a commercial way, but from this country the constant menace for the inst twenty years has been the en-eroachment of American business enterprise

and American capital.

The Chinese call the Mexican dollars the "eagle" dollars, while the United States dol-lar is to them simply another kind of dollar preferred by them because it is worth about

ports all foreign coins are melted into bullion and used as such. The weight of a tael varies with localities, the "customs tael" being worth four shillings, four and one-half pence of English money four and filty-nine hun-dreds taels being thus equal to one English normal.

Viceroy of China, under imperial privilege began the experiment of coining, at Canton Chinese dollars, which are equal in value to the Mexican dollar, and are legal tender throughout the empire. It is evident that the Mexican dollar may be regarded as having no virtue merely on account of its Mexican origin, but rather as simply so much silver which the Hong Kong-shanghai Banking Company imports in convenient form into China, and which as it finds it way into the

coin.

For some years past China has been anxious to free herself from the commercial domination of Great Britain and has looked to America for assistance. Previous to the amendment of the Scott law and the passage of the Geary act she cadeavored through her former ministers here to bring about an arrangement with this country by which important commercial concessions were to be granted to Americans in China. The expiration of the iast minister's term and his return to China, taken together with the enactment of a PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Christopher Co-lumbus Jones announces that he will start out with his contingent of the Coxey army from 1312 Filbert street at 8 o'clock tomor-

the negotiations. The provisions of an arrangement which is known to be hingoing on the passage of the treaty now before the Senate refers to these in creased commercial relations between the two

try in a very great degree and practically to the fullest extent.

Here, then, was the opportunity for American silver, and here will it be when cordial relations are re-established between the two countries. At the time when the previous negotiations for a commercial alliance were on foot preparations were completed for the establishment of the Chineas-American bank. There are at present in existence in New York city dies which were then made for the colonge of four silver coins of the denomination of 10 cents; 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1,000, all to be legal Chinease money.

The designs were prepared by the former Chinease minister, and were approved by the Viceroy 14. The wording on these plates and en the dies was in Chinease and English. The plates were made in New York city. One of the clauses of the concessions was that the proposed Chinease-American bank should establish a mint in Tien Tsien to be under the supervision of Viceroy Li liung Chang, and to colo all the silver specie, as aforesaid, the buillon for which was to be shipped from Americal. When cordial relations are restored between the two countries it is asserted that arrangements may be expected for the use in this way of 50,00,000 of American.

now blamed on the delegates who are not An English Banking Concern Controls the

CHINA AND AMERICAN SILVER

CHINA AND AMERICAN SILVER

CHINA AND AMERICAN SILVER

CHINA AND AMERICAN SILVER

School China as American buillon, to be coined into the proposed chinese delirary. In addition to this, Mexico now sells \$2,000,000 of her delicans annually to Chinase and dition to this, Mexico now sells \$2,000,000 of her delicans annually to Chinase delirary. In addition to this, Mexico now sells \$2,000,000 of her delicans annually to Chinase delirary. In addition to this, Mexico now sells \$2,000,000 of her delicans annually to Chinase delirary. In addition to this, Mexico now sells \$2,000,000 of her delicans annually to Chinase delirary. In addition to this, Mexico now sells \$2,000,000 of her delicans annually to Chinase delicans and the proposed of himse annually to Chinase annually to

offered her by this country. in the Senate, is as follows:

ports and at Calcutta, San Francisco, New York, Paris, and London. It has forced itself into the monopoly of highly remunerative privileges wrested from the Chinese by force of arms.

in the copper cash, a coin worth one-eleventh of a cent. Large payments in the interior of China—that is, in other localities than the treaty ports, which transact but a small proportion of the total financial business of the empire—are made in bullion and by weight, the unit being the tael. Except at treaty

In 1893 the brother of Li Hung Chang, the interior of China becomes converted into bul-lion and is used as such in preference to

treaty now before the Senate refers to these increased commercial relations between the two countries, and especially open a new outlet for American silver. In the commercial alliance that was being hegotiated during the first Cleveland administration it was proposed that a bank should be established at Shanghai, with branches in all important cities in the empire; that is, not only the treaty peris, but also in the great interior cities of this nation, with its population of 400,00,000.

This bank was to be under the joint control of American merchants and Chinese officials, the latter to be headed by it illung Chang and other prominent Chinese officials. This bank was to be given the control of all the great public improvements of which China finds herself in serious need. Very valuable exclusive privileges were also to be granted to this bank, such as the sole right of establishing a system of public recenues, also of giving out contracts for public improvements, and the sole right of coining money. As the management would be Chinese and American, then by the obvious intent of the Chinese the Americans would be thus enabled to control the shipment of silver into the country in a very great degree and practically to the fullest extent.

Here, then, was the opportunity for American silver, and here will the when cardial relations.

the use in this way of 50,000,000 of American silver annually.

The proposed commercial arrangements will cover other points of financial interest to the United States, but with reference to silver the following details may be made known: At present the United States pays to China a yearly sum of \$17,000,000 in Mexican money, for the rea-

to lose to America.		residing at No 1023 E street northwest, heard
	ORTS, EXPORTS, TABLE,	room. The door was fastened, and the room was entered from a rear window. He was found lying in an unconscious condition upon the bed with an empty morphine phial near by, giving a clue to what had happened. A polleeman was called in, who summoned Dr.
Tien Tsion. 2.2 Hankow 3.2 Hankow 3.5 Shanghai 78.55 Ningpo 18.5 Foochow 4.2 Kelung 1.5 Tainan 1.2 Amoy 6.0 Savatow 8.2 Canton. 12.5 Kinng Chew 8.	60,000 4,090,000 (7,000 720,000 720,000 (7,000 720,000 63,000 4,913,000 62,000 63,000	
FOR CUBAN INDEPENDENCE. Revolutionists Meet in New York and Heartily Cheer Their Leader. New York, April 11.—The Cuban revolutionary party has been holding an election during the last two days, to choose the only		There Drs. Johnson and Pyles, assisted by Dr. Drawbaugh, worked for seven hours on the case, but without avail. They are of the opinion that the poison was taken about 7

during the last two days, to choose the only two elective officers of the organization, viz. delegate (which is another name for president) and treasurer. The rules of the society allow a vote only in eitles where the membership reached a certain number, and this number is on the roll in New York and Brooklyn. This treatment has attracted great attention among the medical profession throughout the country, and this is the first case where the remedy has been tried in Washington, Chicago, Atlanta, and Thomasville, Ga.; Ocala, Tampa, and Rey West, Fla.; Mexico City and Vera Cruz, Mexico, and Kingston, Jamaica. There are clubs in Boston, New Orleans, Panama and other places, to consider the shape of the deceased, who lives at the Albany hotel, knows of no reason for his brother's suicide, and nothing in the shape of during the last two days, to choose the only

The meeting of the New York and Brooklyn group took place last night at Sixth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, this city, and was largely attended. The election may be said to have been only a form, as but one candidate for each office was in the field. They were Jose Marti for delegate and Benjamin J. Guerra for treasurer. Both gentlemen are residents of New York, and they have held the same offices for the last two years. When the telegrams and cables from the various groups were read at the meeting last night there were cheers upon cheers.

The Culsan patriots point with pride to the unanimity that exists within their ranks. They are proud of their leaders, and don't he election was sent to request Gen, Maximo Gomez, the insurgent leader, who arrived in New York on Sunday, to address the meeting. The general came gladiy and delivered a brief speech that produced the widest enthusiasm. There were other addresses, and when the time for adjournment came every man was in a state of excitement. It is said the revolutionists are preparing once more to strike a decisive blow for freedom from Sunanthe revolutionists are preparing once more to strike a decisive blow for freedom from Span-ish rule on the island of Cuba.

AFTER RAILROAD LANDS.

Government Claims They Are Property of the United States Until Patent Issues. The full bench of the Supreme Court was The bulk of the official coinage of China is the case of Barden vs. the Northern Pacific the case of Barden vs. the Northern Pacific stage. A few facetious illustrations were Railroad Company, which comes to this court made at the expense of politicians. "There on an appeal from the circuit court for the whether discounting the question at issue is whether mineral lands after their grant to the railroad company are the property of the company. Congress having excluded such mineral lands from the operations of the grant. The railroad company insists that only such mineral lands are excluded as were known to be mineral at the time of the grant. known to be mineral at the time of the grant. while counsel for Barden assert that mi lands are excluded up to the time that pat-ents issue therefor. The government is up-holding the case of Barden, who was repre-sented by Solicitor General Maxwell and W.

AT THE CONFESSIONAL. Senator Hale's Humored Allusion to Sena-

tor Morgan's Personal Explanation. After Senator Hale took the floor to speak on the tariff bill yesterday, he yielded to Senator Morgan for a personal explanation. The Alabama Senator prefaced this statement with the remark that he did not know whether to call it a personal or political explanation. the referred to a manifesto from the Minne-sota Democratic Association, in which a num-ber of Democratic Seastors (among them him-self) were alleged to be in league with the "Hill-Gorman-Pugh combination" in opposi-tion to the tariff bill, in which they were called

tion to the tariff bill, in which they were called "masked Democrats," "That," remarked Mr. Morgan, "is the French method of trying a man in his absence and without serving notice upon him."

Choral Society Concert. Convention hall was well filled last night with the friends and admirers of the Choral Society to hear its rendition of "The Creation," by Haydn. Over five thousand people were in attendance. The concert was under the direction of Mr. Josef Kaspar, who was assisted by Miss Lillian Binuvelt, soprano, of New York; Mr. William H. Rieger, tenor, of New York, and Dr. R. Merrill Hopkinson, baritone, of Baltimore. The instrumental part of the programme was rendered by the Baltimore Symphony Orrhestra of which Mr. laltimore Symphony Orchestra, of which Mr. Ross Jungnicket is director, and by Mr. John Porter Lawrence and Mrs. J. S. Thomas, pinnists, Mr. Heradon Morsell, of the society sang the contralto solo and was well resolved.

In response to the protest of Senator Sher nan against the water-main assessment for the main on T street, from First to Second street, the Commissioners informed him that this main was laid at the request of owners this main was laid at the request of owners on T street and in Eckington and Brookland. It is deemed necessary for the public safety and comfort, as it is required to furnish water for a considerable population. The entire water supply systems of both Eckington and Brookland will be connected with this main as soon as it is practicable to do the work. Both of these substances are without of the feet. Both of these suburbs are without other fire protection than that furnished by the main

Divorce Suit in High Life,

London, April 11. - Earl Russell, who was the respondent in the sensational and unsue cessful divorce suit brought against him i 1892 by Countess Russell, formerly Miss Mabel Scott, was served while entering a train at Paddington railroad station to-day with a petition for the restoration of conjugal rights

Ex-Congressman Orange Ferris Dead. Orange Ferris died of apoplexy at his home here this morning. He was born here in 1814. was elected in 1866 to represent the Sixteenth Congressional district and was re-elected for the succeeding term. He is survived by a widow and son, Louis D. Ferris.

SABINE'S SUICIDE

A War Department Clerk Prefers Death to Life.

MORPHINE WAS HIS METHOD

No Motive Ascribed for the Act-Dr. Moor's Permanganate of Potash Prescripton Used Without Avail-Desperate Efforts of Phy-

sicians to Arouse Him from His Sleep.

James Sabine, of Boston, a clerk in the Record and Pension Division of the War Department, died at 9.30 o'clock last night in the Emergency hospital from the effects of a dose of morphine self-administered vesterday

morning. Sabine had been absent from his work since last Friday. About 7 o'clock yesterday morning the family with whom he was living, residing at No 1023 E street northwest, heard him moving about his room, but as he failed to come down to breakfast or lunch they be came uneasy and attempted to enter his

Clock in the morning.

After trying all the methods of relief usual n such cases.

brother's suicide, and nothing in the shape of any paper or message was left to show that he meant to take his own life. It is supposed that he was feeling indisposed from his sick-ness of the past few days, and taking a dose of morphine to brace himself up had accidentally taken too much. He was not a drinking man, and is not known or supposed to have been addicted to the use of opiates. The body will be taken to the undertaker's this morning, and will probably be sent to Boston this evening for interment.

James Sabine was born in Vermont fifty-seven years ago and has been a clerk in the War Department here for several years. He was in the old Ford theater when it collapsed last Spring, but escaped without injury. He was well liked by all who came in con-tact with him and was a popular attache of his office.

SAM SMALL AT METZEROTT'S. Last Night It Was Miss Kate Field Whom He Scored. The attendance which greeted Rev. Sam Small at the Metrerott hall last night was not as large as the excellence of the lecture merited, "From bar to pulpit" was the title

of Mr. Small's discourse, and he ran in a number of his personal experiences. He did not think that Congress was doing the right thing for the suppression of this liquor traffic, "I do not mean to east any reflection upon that body of illustrious indi-viduals," he said, "but if I were looking for a great temperance sanitarium I would not go there," and he pointed to the picture of the Capital in the landscape at the rear of the

is no politics in a barrel of liquor, but there is plenty of liquor in some politicians."

In refuting some of the arguments made by Miss Kate Field in her talk on the "Intemperance of Prohibition." Mr. Small said "that the prohibition of to-day, although not perfection in its workings, is considerably better than debauchery. In Kansas there are more people in attendance at the Sunday schools than in any other state in the Union, and it is a prohibition state. The state of Iowa, when whissy was allowed to be sold, had its jails and penitentiary crowded with criminals, but now, after the prohibition law has been and pennentary crowder win criminals, but now, after the probibition law has been passed, the jails are scant of occupants and there is one large penitentiary for sale. Georgia is now under operation of prohibi-tion laws, and this has succeeded in elevating seciety and labor in her boundaries," and, said Mr. Small, "there is not a more moral state in the Union to-day."

state in the Union to-day." state in the Union to-day."

In the "schid South" over two-thirds of the 23,000,000 people are living under the operation of prohibitory laws. The North came down to fight off the bonds of slavery, and now the South is coming up to help the North and the whole country to fight free from the

slavery of intemperance.

Mr. Smail is an able and powerful actor speaker and possesses wonderful influence over his auditors.

GAYLOR MINE DISASTER. Superintendent Picton Testifies Before

the Coroner's Jury. WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 11.-The coroner's inquest over the victims of the Gaylor mine disaster was begun at Plymouth to-day. About a dozen witnesses were examined, most of whom were company officials. They all testified that in their opinion the mine was not a dangerous one, and that the com-pany never authorized their employes to rob

Superintendent Picton, whose son was the Superintendent Ficton, whose son was the foreman of the gang that went down the mine for the last time, said that the mine had been squeezing for some time, but that no dangerous results were apprehended. It was by his orders that thirteen men went down to prop the roof. The purpose was not to preve the falling in of the roof, but to keep t workings open. Had he bad the least idea that the mine was going to cave he would have alandoned the work at once. Deputy Coroner Perkins is presiding at the inquest, and the jury is composed of old and experienced miners

experienced miners.

Last night was the final night of the candy exposition, which had for two weeks enjoyed a most successful run at the Washington Light Infantry armory. The people of this eity, young and old, did not seem to want to bid farewell to this amusement, as they were packed around the booths in larger numbers than on any previous evening, and when the dance music stopped it was with a great deal of difficulty that the hall was cleared. From here the show goes to Pittsburg, where their display will be increased by fifty additional booths.

Irish Cricketers to Visit America.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11. - A promin-

member of the Germantown Cricket Club is

authority for the statement that a team of

Irish Cricketers under the captaincy of J. M. Meidon will come to America in August of this year and play a series of matches in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Chi-A Georgia Girl's Snielde

ATLANTA, Ga., April 11,-Miss Sarah Carter, buxom young country woman, threw herself in front of a Central railroad passenger train at McPherson Barracks to-day and was killed. Her lover, Louis Norwood, a private soldier, had deserted her and gone to Balti-more.